

Arizona & Worker Protection Standard Self-Evaluation

The following form may be used to self-evaluate your agricultural establishment to determine whether you are in compliance with the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA), Worker Protection Standards (WPS). It also outlines some state pesticide compliance requirements. This information is intended to assist agricultural employers as they strive to improve workplace safety. While we attempt to thoroughly address specific topics, it is not possible to include discussion of everything necessary to ensure a healthy and safe working environment in this WPS Self-Evaluation form. It is the sole responsibility of the agricultural employer to read and understand all the required compliance items of the Worker Protection Standard and the State of Arizona pesticide use regulations.

This self-evaluation form can be used in conjunction with the **EPA's "How to Comply With the 2015 Revised Worker Protection Standard For Agricultural Pesticides – What Owners and Employers Need To Know" guide manual**. A free digital copy is available online from the EPA at <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-worker-safety/pesticide-worker-protection-standard-how-comply-manual>. For the complete requirements of the federal WPS (Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40, Part 170) please follow this link: <https://ecfr.federalregister.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-E/part-170>. For Arizona's codified rules follow this link: https://apps.azsos.gov/public_services/CodeTOC.htm#ID3.

If you answer NO or UNSURE to any of the Self-Evaluation questions, your establishment may not be in compliance with the WPS or the Arizona Department of Agriculture's Pesticide Compliance requirements. **The Agricultural Consultation and Training (ACT) Program provides compliance assistance in a non-regulatory, non-enforcement mode at no charge to you.** To schedule a consultation for compliance assistance, mock inspection, or for more information please contact us.

Contacts:

Pesticide Safety Field Consultant
Phone: (602) 542-0985

or ACT Administrative Assistant
Phone: 1-800-294-0308

For additional information intended to assist you with the WPS please visit the Arizona Department of Agriculture's website at <https://agriculture.az.gov/> or the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) website at www.epa.gov/pesticide-worker-safety/agricultural-worker-protection-standard-wps.



Information Displayed at a Central Location (Central Posting)	Yes	No	Unsure
WPS How to Comply Manual – Chapter 2 – Page 21			
EPA Pesticide Safety Information Poster - Or equivalent way of providing the required safety concepts (pg. 23) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is the Pesticide Safety Poster posted at the central location? Is the required information on the poster? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The name, address, and telephone number of a nearby operating medical facility The name, address, and telephone number of the state or tribal pesticide regulatory Agency <p>* In addition to the central posting area the EPA Pesticide Safety Information must be displayed at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any permanent decontamination site, and Any location where decontamination supplies are required in quantities for 11 or more workers <p>* Free Download - EPA Pesticide Safety Poster: https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-worker-safety/worker-protection-standard-materials.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pesticide Application Information Posted <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is all the required information on the Pesticide Application Record posted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.) Name of the pesticide applied, 2.) Active ingredient(s), 3.) EPA registration number, 4.) REI, 5.) Crop or site treated, 6.) Location and description of the treated area(s), and 7.) Date(s) and times application started and ended. Is the pesticide application information displayed within 24 hours after the end of the application? Is the pesticide application information displayed at the central posting for at least 30 days after the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) expires? <p>* A copy of a 1080 form may be used if all the required information noted above is posted and followed. * Restricted Entry Interval (REI) – the time after the end of a pesticide application during which entry into the treated area is restricted.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Hazard Information Posted <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are Safety Data Sheets (SDS) maintained for each pesticide product? Are Safety Data Sheets (SDS) up to date? <p>* The SDS can be kept electronically, however the workers and handlers must have a way to have unrestricted access to the information at all times during their work hours and must be trained on how to access it.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Other Employer Responsibilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are workers and handlers informed where to find the pesticide safety poster, application information, hazard information and decontamination supplies? Do workers and handlers have unrestricted access to the posted information? Is all posted information legible and current? Should you obtain new medical facility information do you update the pesticide safety poster with the new medical facility information within 24 hours? 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

Early-Entry Workers	Yes	No	Unsure
WPS How to Comply Manual – Chapter 3 – Page 49			
<p>Early-Entry Workers</p> <p><i>The agricultural employer may direct workers to enter a treated area when a REI is in effect to perform certain activities, these workers are defined as early-entry workers.</i></p> <p>Before an early-entry worker performs any early-entry work do you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that they are at least 18 years old? • Provide the early-entry worker with all of the following information orally and in a manner that the worker can understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Location</u> of early-entry area where work activities are to be performed, the pesticide safety information (poster), and the decontamination supplies. ○ Pesticide(s) applied and the dates and time that the REI begins and ends. ○ Which exception is the basis for the early entry, and a description of tasks that may be performed under that exception. ○ Whether contact with treated surfaces is permitted under the exception. ○ Amount of time the worker is allowed to remain in the treated area. ○ PPE required by the pesticide product labeling for early entry. • Do early-entry workers either read the applicable pesticide labeling or have been informed, in a manner that the worker can understand, of all labeling requirements and statements related to human hazards or precautions, first aid and user safety? • Are early-entry workers provided with the PPE specified in the pesticide labeling for early entry and ensure that the early-entry worker uses the PPE as intended? 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Workers and Handlers	Yes	No	Unsure
WPS How to Comply Manual – Chapter Intro – Page 4			
<p>A worker is anyone who is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Employed (including self-employed) in exchange for a salary or wages or other monetary compensation, and doing tasks directly related to the production of agricultural plants on an agricultural establishment such as harvesting, weeding, carrying nursery stock, repotting plants, pruning, or watering. <p>A handler is anyone who is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Employed (including self-employed) in exchange for a salary or wages or other monetary compensation by an agricultural establishment or a commercial pesticide handling establishment that uses pesticides in the production of agricultural plants, and doing any of the following tasks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mixing, loading, transferring, applying or disposing of pesticides, handling opened containers of pesticides; emptying, triple rinsing, or cleaning pesticide containers; or disposing of pesticide containers, cleaning, adjusting, handling or repairing the parts of mixing, loading, or application equipment that may contain pesticide residues, • Acting as a flagger, or performing tasks as a crop advisor, • Assisting with the application of pesticides, including incorporating the pesticide into soil after the application has occurred, or dipping plant cuttings in rooting hormones that are registered pesticides, • Entering a treated area outdoors after application of any soil fumigant to adjust or remove soil coverings, such as tarps, or entering a greenhouse or other enclosed space after application and before the inhalation exposure level listed on the pesticide label has been reached or any ventilation criteria established by the WPS or on the pesticide labeling has been met to operate ventilation equipment, adjust or remove coverings, such as tarps used in fumigation, or check air pesticide concentration levels. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Decontamination Supplies for Early-Entry Workers	Yes	No	Unsure
WPS How to Comply Manual – Chapter 3 – Page 54			
Decontamination Supplies Provided to Early-Entry Workers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water provided to Early-Entry workers is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 3 gallons of water per early-entry worker at the beginning of each work period for routine washing and potential emergency decontamination. Additionally, if the pesticide product requires protective eyewear, 1 pint of water in a portable container must be immediately available to each early-entry worker (i.e., be on the worker's person or within immediate reach). Is Soap provided and available? Are Single-Use Towels provided and available? Is a Change of Clothing available? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can be a set of coveralls, for use in an emergency 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Where Must Decontamination Supplies be Located? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All decontamination supplies must be located together and be reasonably accessible to where the workers are working (generally within ¼ mile of the workers) and be outside of any treated area or an area under a REI, unless that location is necessary for the supplies to be reasonably accessible to early-entry workers. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decontamination Supplies may be located at the nearest vehicular access point if tasks being performed are more than ¼ mile from the nearest point reachable by vehicle. Are decontamination supplies provided at the site where early-entry workers remove their PPE? 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Decontamination Supplies for Workers	Yes	No	Unsure
WPS How to Comply Manual – Chapter 3 – Page 48			
Decontamination Supplies Provided to Workers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water provided to workers is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 1 gallon of water for each worker at the beginning of the work period. The water must be a quality and temperature that will not cause injury or illness if it contacts the skin or eyes, or is swallowed. If water source is used for mixing pesticides, it cannot be used for decontamination without taking additional precautions. Is Soap provided and available? Are Single-Use Towels provided and available? <p>* Agricultural Employers of Workers must make sure that decontamination supplies are provided to workers who are working in a pesticide-treated area where, within the last 30 days, a WPS-labeled pesticide product has been used or a REI for such pesticide has been in effect, and are doing tasks that involve the pesticide, including soil, water, or plants.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Where Must Decontamination Supplies be Located? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All decontamination supplies must be located together and be reasonably accessible to where the workers are working (generally within ¼ mile of the workers) and be outside of any treated area or an area under a REI. For workers tasks performed more than ¼ mile from the nearest point reachable by vehicles or more than ¼ mile from a non-treated area, the decontamination supplies may be at the nearest vehicular access point outside any treated area or area under a REI. Do workers know where they may find decontamination supplies on the ag establishment? 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

Decontamination Supplies for Handlers	Yes	No	Unsure
WPS How to Comply Manual – Chapter 4 – Page 74			
Decontamination Supplies Provided to Handlers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water provided to handlers is? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ At least 3 gallons or more per handler at the start of the work period. The water must be of a quality and temperature that will not cause illness or injury when it contacts with the skin or eyes, or if swallowed. If water source is used for mixing pesticides, it cannot be used for decontamination without taking additional precautions. • Is Soap provided and available? • Are Single-Use Towels provided and available? • Is a Clean Change of Clothes available? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Can be a set of coveralls, for use in an emergency. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Where Must Decontamination Supplies be Located? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All decontamination supplies must be located together and be reasonably accessible to where the handlers are working (generally within ¼ mile of the workers) and be outside of any treated area or an area under an REI unless supplies (soap, single-use towels, clean change of clothing and routine decontamination water) are all contained within a pesticide protected closed container (except if running water is available, it does not have to be in the container), • Are Decontamination Supplies at the site where PPE is removed? • Do you inform handler’s where they may find decontamination supplies on the agricultural establishment? • [Aerial Applicators Only] For an applicator who is applying pesticides aerially, the decontamination supplies must be at the aircraft’s loading site or in the aircraft. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emergency Eye Flushing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are emergency eye flushing supplies provided at any site where handlers are mixing or loading a pesticide that requires protective eyewear or are mixing or loading any pesticide using a closed system operating under pressure? The supplies that must be available are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A system capable of delivering gently running water at a rate of at least 0.4 gallons per minute for at least 15 minutes <li style="text-align: center;">OR ○ At least 6 gallons of water in containers suitable for providing gently running water for eye flushing for 15 minutes. The container(s) must be able to dispense a gentle steady flow of water. • Additionally, when applying a pesticide that requires protective eyewear, 1 pint of water must be immediately available to each handler in a portable container (on the applicator’s person or in the application equipment being used.) 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Arizona & Worker Protection Standard Self Evaluation

Please answer the following with either “Yes”, “No”, or “Unsure”.

WPS Pesticide Safety Training for Workers	Yes	No	Unsure
WPS How to Comply Manual – Chapter 3 – Page 36			
Training Agricultural Workers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only qualified trainers may provide training to workers, is the trainer certified? Train workers every 12 months, is training current? Is training presented using EPA-approved materials? Is training provided in a language or manner the workers can understand? Are training records maintained for at least 2 years? 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/>
Exempt from Training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Owners of agricultural establishments and their immediate family Certified Crop Advisors Currently Certified Applicators 			
<p>* There is <u>no grace period for WPS training!</u> Before any worker enters a treated area on an agricultural establishment where, within the last 30 days, a WPS-labeled pesticide product has been used or a REI for such pesticide has been in effect, the agricultural employer must ensure that each worker has completed WPS training within the last 12 months.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
WPS Pesticide Safety Training for Handlers	Yes	No	Unsure
WPS How to Comply Manual – Chapter 4 – Page 58			
Training Pesticide Handlers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only qualified trainers may provide training to workers, is the trainer certified? Train handlers every 12 months, is training current? Is training presented using EPA-approved materials? Is training provided in a language or manner the handler can understand? Do you ensure Handlers are a minimum of 18 years old? Are training records maintained for at least 2 years? 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/>
Exempt from Training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Owners of agricultural establishments and their immediate family Certified Crop Advisors Currently Certified Applicators 			
<p>* There is <u>no grace period for WPS handler training!</u> Before a Handler starts any pesticide handling tasks he/she must be WPS trained in pesticide safety.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Labeling Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you ensure the handler either reads, or be informed of, all sections of the pesticide product labeling applicable to the safe use of the pesticide, including label use directions and restrictions? The handler must be given this information in a manner they can understand. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pesticide Application Equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are Handlers instructed in the safe operation of equipment used to mix, load, transfer, or apply pesticides before the use of equipment? Do you ensure each day before using any equipment to mix, load, transfer, or apply pesticides, the equipment is inspected for leaks, clogged nozzles, worn or damaged parts and equipment is repaired or replaced before it is used? 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/>
Application-Specific Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you ensure Handlers are made aware of any entry restrictions, AEZs and REIs that may apply? 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Arizona & Worker Protection Standard Self Evaluation

Please answer the following with either “Yes”, “No”, or “Unsure”.

WPS Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Yes	No	Unsure
WPS How to Comply Manual – Chapter 4 – Page 62			
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for Handlers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employers must provide the PPE that is required by the pesticide label. Is the PPE provided clean and in proper working condition? Do handlers or early-entry workers have a Clean Change of Clothes available in case of an emergency? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This can be one-size-fits-all coveralls. Is PPE used correctly and used according to the manufacturer’s instructions? <p>* For the purposes of WPS, long-sleeved shirts, short-sleeved shirts, long pants, short pants, shoes and socks are considered standard attire and do not have to be provided by the handler employer even though such work clothes may be required by a pesticide product labeling as PPE.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
WPS How to Comply Manual – Chapter 4 – Page 68			
Respiratory Protection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to using a respirator required to be worn by the pesticide product labeling the handler employer must provide the handler with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Medical Evaluation, Annual Fit Testing, and Annual Respirator Training. Maintain records of the medical determination (proof of medical evaluation), fit testing and respirator training for 2 years from the date conducted. <p>* Compliance with the WPS Respiratory Protection section is required only when the pesticide product labeling requires the use of a respirator.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
WPS How to Comply Manual – Chapter 5 – Page 85			
Retaliation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A handler employer, the supervisors, or others cannot intimidate, threaten, coerce or discriminate against, prevent, discourage, or fire any handler for complying or attempting to comply with the WPS. Additionally, the handler employer cannot retaliate in any manner if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any handler refuses to participate in any activity that the handler reasonably believes to be in violation of the WPS, Any handler has, or is about to report WPS noncompliance to appropriate authorities for enforcement of WPS provisions, or Any handler agrees to provide information to the EPA or any duly authorized representative of a Federal, State, or Tribal government about WPS compliance, or assists or participates in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing concerning WPS compliance. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Emergency Assistance	Yes	No	Unsure
WPS How to Comply Manual – Chapter 2 – Page 26			
<p>Provide Emergency Transportation</p> <p>The agricultural employer must provide transportation and emergency information promptly for their workers or handlers after learning of the possible poisoning or injury if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is reason to believe that a worker or handler experienced potential exposure during his/her employment, or They show symptoms similar to those associated with acute exposure to pesticides during or within 72 hours after his or her employment and needs emergency medical treatment. <p>Provide all of the following information to the treating medical personnel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copies of the SDS, the pesticide product name, EPA registration number, and active ingredient(s) for each pesticide product to which the person may have been exposed Type of application or how the pesticide was used The circumstances that lead to pesticide exposure <p>* Employers can “make transportation available” by: Taking the employee to the medical care facility, or calling an emergency vehicle (i.e., ambulance) or making sure the employee has a ride to the medical care facility with someone else.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
WPS How to Comply Manual – Chapter 2 – Page 31			
Employer Information Exchange			
<p>Information Provided to the Commercial Pesticide Handler</p> <p>Are hired commercial pesticide handlers informed of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The specific location and description of any treated areas under an REI the handler may be in (or walk within ¼ mile of)?, and Any restriction for entering those areas? <p>[Commercial Pesticide Handler Employers Only]</p> <p>Information Provided to the Agricultural Establishment by a Commercial Pesticide Handler</p> <p>As a Commercial Pesticide Handler Employer do you inform the agricultural establishment about a pesticide application that is, or will be performed? Information shared is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specific location and description of the area(s) on the agricultural establishment that are to be treated with a pesticide, Date and start and estimated end times of the application, Pesticide product name, EPA registration number, and active ingredient(s), The restricted entry interval, Whether the pesticide product labeling requires posting, oral notification or both, and Any other specific requirements on the pesticide product labeling concerning protection of workers and other persons during or after application. <p>* What If the Information Changes?</p> <p>When there are any changes to the location to be treated, REI, method of notification, labeling requirements to protect workers/other persons, or the start time (if earlier than estimated) then the commercial pesticide handler must provide the updated information to the agricultural establishment within 2 hours after completing the application.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes to the estimated application end time of less than one hour do not need to be reported to the agricultural employer. 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

Arizona & Worker Protection Standard Self Evaluation

Please answer the following with either “Yes”, “No”, or “Unsure”.

Enclosed Space Production – Entry Restrictions	Yes	No	Unsure
WPS How to Comply Manual – Chapter 3 – Page 39			
<p>The following table identifies the entry restrictions when applying pesticides for enclosed space production to ensure workers and other persons are not exposed to the pesticide(s) being applied. The restrictions depend on the types of pesticides or applications methods used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> During pesticide applications in enclosed space production areas, the agricultural employer must not allow or direct any worker or other person, other than an appropriately trained and equipped handler involved in the application to enter or to remain in specific areas for specified times and/or conditions. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Table 1. Entry Restrictions During Enclosed Space Production Pesticide Applications (Ventilation Criteria)

A. When a pesticide is applied:	B. Workers & other persons, other than appropriately trained and equipped handlers, are prohibited in:	C. Until:	D. After the expiration of time specified in column C, the area subject to the restricted entry interval is:
(1) As a fumigant.	Entire enclosed space plus any adjacent structure or area that cannot be sealed off from the treated area.	* The ventilation criteria are met.	No post-application entry restrictions required after criteria in column C are met.
(2) As a smoke, mist, or fog, or as a spray using a spray quality of smaller than medium.	Entire enclosed space.	* The ventilation criteria are met.	Entire enclosed space.
(3) Not as in (1) or (2), and for which a respirator is required for application by the pesticide product labeling.	Entire enclosed space.	* The ventilation criteria are met.	Treated area.
(4) Not as in (1), (2) or (3), and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From a height of greater than 12 inches from the planting medium, or As a spray using a spray quality of medium or larger. 	Treated area plus 25 feet in all directions of the treated area, but not outside the enclosed space.	Application is complete.	Treated area.
(5) Otherwise.	Treated area.	Application is complete.	Treated area.

* When column C of the Table specifies that ventilation criteria must be met, ventilation must continue until the air concentration is measured to be equal to or less than the inhalation exposure level required by the labeling. If no inhalation exposure level is listed on the labeling, ventilation is complete when one of the following conditions is met:

- i. Ten air exchanges are completed.
- ii. Two hours of ventilation using fans or other mechanical ventilating systems.
- iii. Four hours of ventilation using vents, windows, or other passive ventilation.
- iv. Eleven hours with no ventilation followed by one hour of mechanical ventilation.
- v. Eleven hours with no ventilation followed by two hours of passive ventilation.
- vi. Twenty-four hours with no ventilation.

Arizona & Worker Protection Standard Self Evaluation

Please answer the following with either “Yes”, “No”, or “Unsure”.

Application Exclusion Zone (AEZ)	Yes	No	Unsure
WPS How to Comply Manual – Chapter 3 – Page 37			
<p>Entry Restrictions for Outdoor Production - AEZ</p> <p>When pesticide applications are in progress the agricultural employer must not allow or direct any worker or other person, to enter or to remain in the treated area or the AEZ that is within the boundaries of the establishment.</p> <p>Size of the Application Exclusion Zone (AEZ)</p> <p>The AEZ must be a minimum of 100 feet when the pesticide is applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By air (fixed wing or helicopter), • By air blast, • As a spray using a spray quality smaller than medium, or • As a fumigant, smoke, mist, or fog. <p>The AEZ must be a minimum of 25 feet when the pesticide applied is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NOT applied in a manner that would require a 100 foot AEZ, and • Sprayed from a height greater than 12 inches from the planting medium (soil) using a spray quality of medium or larger (i.e., medium, coarse, very coarse, extra coarse and ultra-coarse). <p>* The “Application Exclusion Zone” or AEZ is a zone or area surrounding pesticide application equipment that exists only during outdoor production pesticide applications. The AEZ moves with the application equipment like a bubble around the application equipment. Once the application is complete the AEZ no longer exists and the treated area is subject to the REI specified on the pesticide labeling and relevant WPS restrictions after application.</p> <p>* No AEZ is required when the pesticide is applied in a manner other than those covered above.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Handlers and Handler Employers During Pesticide Applications	Yes	No	Unsure
WPS How to Comply Manual – Chapter 4 – Page 60			
<p>Do Not Contact</p> <p>Are pesticides applied so as to not contact, directly or through drift, any worker or other person, other than an appropriately trained and equipped handler involved in the application?</p> <p>Does the handler understand when making a pesticide application they must temporarily suspend the application if any worker or other person (other than an appropriately trained and equipped handler involved with the application) is in the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AEZ for outdoor production applications, or • Area required to be free of workers or others during enclosed space production applications. <p>Does the handler understand a pesticide may not be allowed to be applied, or a suspended application to be resumed, while any worker or other person on the establishment is in the treated area or within the AEZ?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Monitor Handlers Using Highly Toxic Pesticides</p> <p>If a pesticide that has the skull-and-crossbones symbol on the front panel of the pesticide product label is being used, a handler employer must ensure that the handler is monitored visually or by voice communication at least every 2 hours.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Handler Using Fumigants in Enclosed Spaces</p> <p>When a handler is using a fumigant pesticide product in an enclosed space production area, a handler employer must ensure that the handler maintains continuous visual or voice contact with another handler stationed immediately outside of the enclosed space. The handler stationed outside of the enclosed space must have immediate access to and be able to use the PPE required by the fumigant product labeling for applicators in case there is a need to assist or rescue the handler making the application.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>* Remember: If the pesticide product labeling contains specific instructions or requirements that conflict with the requirements of the Worker Protection Standard, follow the instructions or requirements on the pesticide labeling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fumigants will most likely have label restrictions that are more restrictive than the WPS including the label-required Fumigant Management Plan. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Arizona & Worker Protection Standard Self Evaluation

Please answer the following with either “Yes”, “No”, or “Unsure”.

Posted Warning Signs	Yes	No	Unsure
WPS How to Comply Manual – Chapter 3 – Page 42			
<p>Notification of Entry Restrictions</p> <p>Are workers informed of pesticide applications that have taken place on the agricultural establishment and of the entry restrictions to keep workers out of a treated area for a specified amount of time?</p> <p>How are Workers Notified of Entry Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some pesticides have a labeling statement that requires both posting of warning signs to treated areas AND oral notification to workers. This is known as double notification. The agricultural employer must notify workers BOTH orally and by posting when labeling requires double notification. <p>Oral Notification of the entry restrictions of a pesticide application provided to workers on an agricultural establishment must be in a language or manner that the workers can understand. The oral warning must be given to the worker before application begins if a worker will be on the establishment at the time of application or at the beginning of the work period if the worker arrives while an application is taking place or a REI is in effect. The oral warning must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The location & description of any treated area(s) subject to the entry restrictions either during or after the application, The dates and times when entry is restricted, and Instructions not to enter the treated area or an AEZ during an application & that entry to the treated area is not allowed until the REI has ended & all posted warning signs are removed or covered. <p>When is the Warning Sign to be Posted or Taken Down?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post warning signs prior to but no earlier than 24 hours before the scheduled application of the pesticide. Warning signs are to remain posted throughout the application and any REI. Remove or cover warning signs within 3 days after the end of the REI. <p>When is a Worker Notification of Entry Restrictions NOT Required?</p> <p>Notification of a worker is not required (oral or posted warning signs) if the agricultural employer can ensure to meet one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For Enclosed Space Production: The worker will not enter any part of the entire enclosed structure or space from the beginning of the application until the end of any REI. For Outdoor Production: The worker will not enter, work in, remain in, or pass on foot through the treated area or any area within ¼ mile of the treated area on the agricultural employer's establishment, from the beginning of the application until the end of any REI. For Enclosed Space Production or Outdoor Production: The worker was involved in the application of the pesticide as a handler, and is fully aware of the location of the treated area, timing of the entry restrictions and restrictions on entering the area. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Posting & Notification Requirements for Pesticide Products without Double Notification			
Treated Site	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI)	Post Warning Sign	Post Warning Sign or Oral Notification
Outdoor	>48 hours	X	
Outdoor	≤48 hours		X
Enclosed Space	>4 hours	X	
Enclosed Space	≤4 hours		X

Arizona & Worker Protection Standard Self Evaluation

Please answer the following with either “Yes”, “No”, or “Unsure”.

Pesticide Storage	Yes	No	Unsure
Article 3. Pesticide Use, Sales, and Equipment			
R3-3-308. Pesticide Containers & Pesticides; Storage & Disposal Does the pesticide storage: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide a secure, well-ventilated storage location 2. Do you verify that the containers are non-leaking and closed if not in use; and 3. Conspicuously post a sign at the entrance to the storage area warning others that pesticides are stored inside. 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Do you ensure no one dump, negligently store, or leave unattended any pesticide, service container, or pesticide container or part of a container, at any place or under any condition that will create a hazard to an individual, an animal, or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you ensure any pesticide or pesticide container is disposed of according to label directions and all applicable laws?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you ensure before anyone disposes of any pesticide container, that the following steps are taken:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. After emptying each pesticide container, other than a pressurized container, a paper bag, or a container designed for reuse with the same pesticide, that the container is triple rinsed and: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The rinsate is not discharged into the environment unless the discharge is performed according to label directions, and applicable laws; b. The rinsate is placed into a service container or the application equipment for use on an application site, or the rinsate is disposed as allowed by the label; c. Each container is puncture or crushed after it is triple rinsed to render the container incapable of holding any material; and 2. A pesticide container that is a combustible bag or package is thoroughly emptied and either; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Folded and tied into bundles or otherwise secured or, b. Enclosed securely in a secondary container that is labeled as containing pesticide residue. 			